L 19699-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049487

ssbestos increases with the growth of surface development, i.e., it
is high for loose fibers.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silicatov im. I. V. Grebenshchikova
demii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry, Academy of
nces, SSSR)

TED: 14May64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: OC, MT

SOV: 010   OTHER: 005   ATD PRESS: 3160

Card 3/3

KUKHARSKAYA, E.V.; SKORIK, Yu.I.; GILEVA, K.G.

Chloro derivatives of kaolin and chrysotile asbestos. Dokl. AN SSSR 158
no.2:393-396 S '64.   (MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut khimii silikatov im. I.V.Grebenshchikova AN SSSR.   Pred-
stavleno akademikom I.V.Tananayevym.

L 48579-65 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/ENP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5003803

UR/0080/65/038/003/0510/0515

AUTHOR: Skorik, Yu. I.; Kukharskaya, E. V.; Fedoseyev, A. D.; Klisova, K. P.

TITLE: Modification of chrysotile asbestos by organopolysiloxanes in an acoustic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 3, 1965, 510-515

TOPIC TAGS: asbestos, acoustic field, siloxane, carbon, nonmetal tensile strength

ABSTRACT: Chrysotile asbestos, which represents about 96% of the total asbestos mined in the USSR, is not acid resistant and absorbs large amounts of water, which impairs its technical value. Grafting of polyorganosiloxane radicals on the surface of the mineral considerably improves its chemical resistance and thermal and electric insulating properties. The grafting can be conducted in the medium of the agent to be grafted, or in its solutions, by means of an ultrasonic field.

Chemical analyses and IR spectra indicate the presence of carbon and of C-H bonds in the treated asbestos. Inasmuch as interplanar distances are

Card 1/5

L 48579-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008803

not changed in the asbestos fibers after the treatment, according to the x-ray patterns, only surface modification of the fibers is assumed. The modification experiments were conducted with crude or graded chrysotile asbestos from the Bazhenovo deposit in the Urals, and with several organopolysiloxanes of various degrees of polymerization, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Carbon content in the modified asbesto samples (crude, treated for 1 hr)

Medium of ultrasonic treatment	Degree of polymerization of organopolysiloxane	Carbon content, %
Hexaethyldisiloxane	2	0.33
Diethylpolysiloxane fluid VKZh-94B (VTU MKhP, EU64-54)	7—9	0.44
Dimethylpolysiloxane rubber SKT:		
2% solution in benzene	5000—7000	1.20
10% " " "	" "	2.20

Card 2/5 *Temporary Specifications of the Ministry of the Chemical Industry

L 48579-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008803

A mixture of asbestos and organopolysiloxane (or its solution) was sub-jected to ultrasonic vibrations with a frequency of 19 — 21 kc and an intensity of about 7 W/cm^2. Flowing water was used to cool the system. The opera-tion was carried out in 30-min periods, with 15-min interruptions for cool-ing. The treated samples were thoroughly washed with benzene or toluene in a Soxhlet extractor and dried at 150° C.

Carbon content, water adsorption, resistance to hydrochloric acid and tensile strength of the fibers were determined both for initial and modified materials. Water absorption changed from 156% to 25% for the ethylpoly-siloxane fluid-treated asbestos. Acid resistance is shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Effect of hydrochloric acid solution on initial and modified chrysotile asbestos

Acid concentra-tion in %	Weight losses of asbe	
	Initial	Modified
20	8.2	5
10	6.6	10
5	1.3	9.

Card 3/5

L 48579-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008803

Tensile strength of the modified asbestos was not impaired by the treatment. The authors suggest that active particles, which are formed from both the asbestos and organopolysiloxane molecules as a result of the destructive effect of cavitation, recombine, producing the attachment of polyorgano-siloxane radicals to silicon or magnesium atoms by means of an oxygen bridge. The possibility of formation of similar derivatives for kaolin was previously demonstrated by the authors. * Partial degradation of organopolysiloxanes by cavitation caused by ultrasonic vibration is confirmed by a certain decrease in the viscosity of the modifying agent. The acquiring of hydrophobic properties by the ultrasonically treated asbestos is explained by the formation of true chemical bonds between the mineral and the modifying agent, inasmuch as the mere adsorption of an organopolysiloxane on asbestos does not render the latter hydrophobic, in spite of a higher carbon content in the case of the adsorption. The higher acid resistance of the modified asbestos is explained by the better hydrophobic properties. This work was conducted in the Institute of the Chemistry of Silicates im. I. V. Grebenshchikov, Academy of Sciences USSR.

Card 4/5

L 48579-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008803

Orig. art. has 1 equation, 1 graph, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov imeni I. V. Grebenshchikova AN SSSR)
(Institute of Silica Chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 006   NSB, v. 1, no. 6

Card 5/5

SKORIK, Yu.I.; KUKHARSKAYA, E.V.; FEDOSEYEV, A.D.; KLIMOVA, K.P.

Modification of chrystile asbestos with organopolysiloxanes
in an acoustic field. Zhur. prikl. khim. 33 no.3:510-515
Mr '65.   (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimii silikatov imeni Grebenshchikova AN SSSR.
Submitted June 22, 1964.

BROK, V.A., kand.geogr.nauk; KOVALEVA, T.Ye., inzh.; KEL'CHEVSKAYA, L.S.,
    starshiy inzhener; IZMAIRSKAYA, I.A., starshiy inzhener;
    KUKHARSKAYA, V.L.; PAKHNEVICH, K.P., inzh.; DYMOVICH, Yu.L.,
    inzh.; VOROB'YEVA, T.P., inzh.; PAKHNEVICH, S.Ya., otv.red.;
    LEONTOVICH, B.V., nauchno-tekhn.red.; USHAKOVA, T.V., red.;
    SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic reference book on Kemerovo Province] Agroklima-
ticheskii spravochnik po Kemerovskoi oblasti. Leningrad, Gidro-
meteor.izd-vo, 1959. 135 p.   (MIRA 13:2)

1. Novosibirsk. Gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya.
2. Novosibirskaya gidrometeorologicheskaya observatoriya (for
Brok, Kovaleva, Kel'chevskaya, Iznairskaya, Kukharskaya, K.P.
Pakhnevich, Dymovich, Vorob'yeva). 3. Direktor Novosibirskoy
gidrometeorologicheskoy observatorii (for Leontovich).
        (Kemerovo Province--Crops and climate)

24.7700 (1035,1043,1143)

S/181/60/002/011/007/042
B006/B056

AUTHORS: Subashiyev, V. K., Landsman, A. P., and Kukharskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Distribution of Phosphorus Atoms During the Diffusion in
              Silicon

PERIODICAL: Fizika tvardogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 11, pp. 2703 - 2709

TEXT: The authors describe investigations they carried out to determine
the depth distribution of the concentration of phosphorus impurities in
silicon by removing thin ω) layers by etching (with a KOH solution) or
grinding. Nine specim—. . n^3 for the purpose. In six cases, a com-
parison of experimenta ... .. .tical results was found to be
impossible, and in thre ..... ih experimental results were so inaccurate
that no unambiguous co.. lus... .. d be drawn from them. Extrapolation
of the experimental ... to ..... i. .ness showed that n_o is always equal
to $5.10^{20} cm^{-3}$. This v. .. .. .th the solubility limit of
phosphorus in silicon a ... ...here diffusion took place). The
three most characterist.. .... depth distribution of concentration
(as shown in Figs.2-4) are investigated. From a theoretical point of view,
Card 1/3

86423

Distribution of Phosphorus Atoms During the   S/181/60/002/011/007/042
Diffusion in Silicon   B006/B056

an anomalous course of the depth distribution curves is found, i.e., they
are not linear and at greater depths the concentration decreases more
rapidly than linearly. The curves fit well into the obtuse angle of two
intersecting straight lines. The attempt is made to explain this anomaly
by the following assumptions: 1) The original specimen was inhomogeneous.
2) There exists a reactive diffusion, i.e., the diffusion is accompanied
by a reaction between P and Si, and a P-Si compound is formed. 3) The
diffusion coefficient depends on the concentration of the diffusing
phosphorus. This assumption is the least probable. The first two
assumptions are briefly discussed. Summing up: 1) The distribution of the
phosphorus concentration as a result of its diffusion in p-type silicon
sheets was studied. 2) It was found that the concentration values
calculated from data on the electrical conductivity and from the curve
$n\mu = f(n)$ agree fairly well with the values resulting from measurements
of electrical conductivity and Hall effect. This indicates that the con-
centration of compensated impurities is small compared to that of uncom-
pensated impurities. 3) The carrier concentration distribution according
to the depth does not follow the second Fick law. Indeed, the p-n junction,
which is formed in the diffusion of phosphorus in p-type Si is only half

Card 2/3

8423

Distribution of Phosphorus Atoms During the   S/181/60/002/011/007/042
Diffusion in Silicon   B006/B056

as deep as would follow from the Fick formula. 4) The phosphorus concentration in the surface layer (at a temperature of diffusion heating of 1200 - 1250°C) is approximately equal to the solubility limit of P in Si. There are 4 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet, 1 US, and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad (Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: May 16, 1960

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4028433   S/0181/64/006/004/1078/1081

AUTHORS: Subashiyev, V. K.; Dubrovskiy, O. B.; Kukharskiy, A. A.

TITLE: Determining the optical constants and concentrations of free current
carriers in strongly doped semiconducting materials by the reflection coefficient

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 4, 1964, 1078-1081

TOPIC TAGS: optical constant, current carrier, doped semiconductor, reflection
coefficient

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a method of determining the indices of refraction,
absorption, and concentration of free current carriers in semiconducting materials
by the spectral behavior of the reflection coefficient of nonpolarized light at
normal incidence. Beginning with the ordinary relations of reflection, refraction,
and absorption for normal incidence, the authors express the effective part of the
dielectric constant by refractive index and absorption coefficient. It follows tha
the difference in dielectric constant (for pure and doped semiconductor) depends
linearly on the square of the wavelength. A graph may be drawn of this dependence
for standard samples with various carrier concentrations. The slope of this curve

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4028433

is determined and extrapolated through a wide range of frequencies, thus extrapolating the values of dielectric constant. This permits determination of refractive index and absorption coefficient. Experimental tests were made on Si, and the indices of refraction and absorption were found to exhibit spectral depend-ence in the infrared region on the edge of intrinsic absorption. The authors conclude that the method proposed is especially effective for small, highly doped samples and also for rods with epitaxial films and p-n structures. A drop in refractive index is observed with decrease in wave length, and this is due to excitation of plasma vibrations in the electron gas. The natural frequencies of these vibrations are proportional to the square root of the carrier concentration. Thus, by determining the frequency from the behavior of the reflection coefficient (according to wavelength), the carrier concentration can be determined. Orig. art has: 4 figures and 9 formulas.

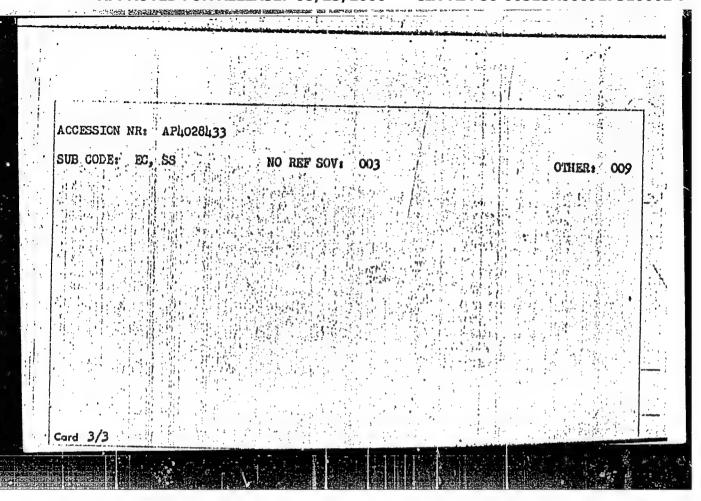ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institute of Semiconduc-tors AN SSSR)

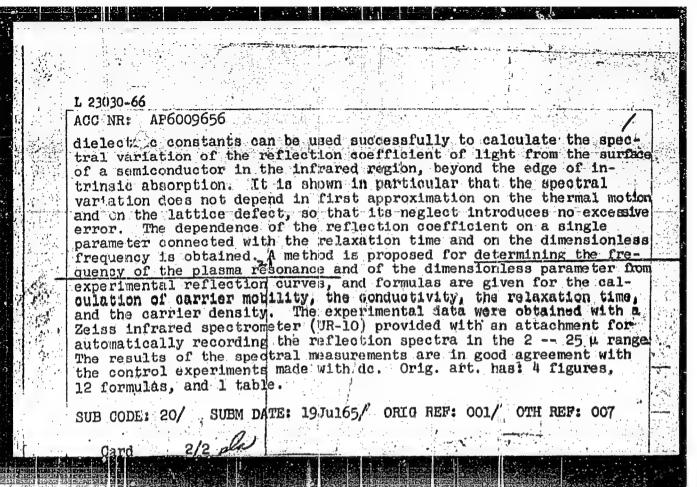SUBMITTED: 16Oct63   DATE ACQ: 27Apr64   ENCL: 00

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4028433

SUB CODE: EC, SS   NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 009

Card 3/3

L 23030-66 EWT(1)/ETC(f)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/T/EWA(h) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6009656 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/003/0753/0757

76
75
B

AUTHORS: Kukharskiy, A. A.; Subashiyev, V. K.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors AN SSSR, Leningrad (Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR)

TITLE: Determination of certain parameters of strongly doped semiconductors from the spectral variation of the reflection coefficient

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 3, 1966, 753-757

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor impurity, light transmission, light reflection, dielectric constant, spectral distribution, crystal lattice defect, ir spectrum, absorption edge, relaxation process, plasma resonance, carrier density

ABSTRACT: With an aim at eliminating some of the difficulties encountered in the interpretation of the results of measurements of the reflection and transmission coefficients of semiconductor materials and epitaxial films by optical methods, the authors show that the semiclassical expressions for the real and imaginary parts of the

Card 1/2

L 23030-66

ACC NR: AP6009656

dielectric constants can be used successfully to calculate the spectral variation of the reflection coefficient of light from the surface of a semiconductor in the infrared region, beyond the edge of intrinsic absorption. It is shown in particular that the spectral variation does not depend in first approximation on the thermal motion and on the lattice defect, so that its neglect introduces no excessive error. The dependence of the reflection coefficient on a single parameter connected with the relaxation time and on the dimensionless frequency is obtained. A method is proposed for determining the frequency of the plasma resonance and of the dimensionless parameter from experimental reflection curves, and formulas are given for the calculation of carrier mobility, the conductivity, the relaxation time, and the carrier density. The experimental data were obtained with a Zeiss infrared spectrometer (UR-10) provided with an attachment for automatically recording the reflection spectra in the 2 -- 25 μ range. The results of the spectral measurements are in good agreement with the control experiments made with dc. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 12 formulas, and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 007

Card 2/2

KUKHARSKIY, A.M., mashinist-instruktor

Saving of sand on locomotives. Elek.i tepl.tiaga 5 no.4:42 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Depo Kandalaksha Oktyabr'skoy dorogi.
(Diesel locomotives--Equipment and supplies)

KUKHARSKIY, M.[Kucharski, M.], ed.; LINDEMAN, Ya.. red.;
MAL'CHEVSKIY, Ya.[Malczewski, J.], red.; RABEK, T.,
red.; SEDOV, L.N.[translator]; FILIPPENKO, L.K.
[translator]; DANILEVICH, T.A., red.

[Laboratory work in the chemistry and technology of polymeric
materials. Translated from the Polish] Laboratornye raboty po
khimii i tekhnologii polimernykh materialov. Moskva, Khimiia,
1965. 393 p.   (MIRA 18:7)

KUKHARSKIY, M.P., gornyy inzh.; GERASHCHENKO, Yu.N., gornyy inzh.

Descentional ventilation of workings in hydraulic mines.
Ugol' 38 no.12:39-41 '63.   (MIRA 17:5)

KLEBANOV, F.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROSSOCHINSKIY, V.I., inzh.;
        MYASNIKOV, A.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; BARATOV, E.I.,
        kand. tekhn.nauk; MALASHENKO, E.N., inzh.; KOREPANOV,
        K.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SKLYAROV, A.A., kand. tekhn.
        nauk; SYROYEZHKIN, P.V., inzh.; KUKHARSKIY, M.P., inzh.;
        VORONINA, L.D., otv. red.; BERKGAUT, V.G., red.izd-va;
        DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

        [Improving mine ventilation methods in hydraulic mining]
        Sovershenstvovanie sposobov provetrivaniia vyrabotok
        gidroshakht. [By] F.S.Klebanov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo AN
        SSSR, 1963. 156 p.   (MIRA 16:10)
          (Mine ventilation)   (Hydraulic mining)

KUKHARSKIY, M.P.,gornyy inzh.

I.M. Pechuk's "theory of gas removal from secondary minerals" and its justification. Ugol' 33 no.4:46-48 Ap '58.   (MIRA 11:4)
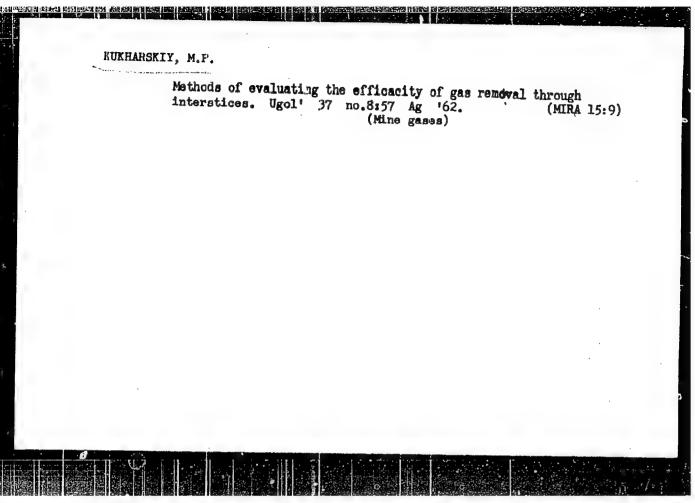
1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
        (Mine gases)

KUKHARSKIY, M.P.; SVETLAKOV, Yu.V.

Gas removal from seams above which mining operations separated by
thick interlayers, are carried on. Ugol' 36 no.4:43-44 Ap '61.
                                                    (MIRA 14:5)
            (Kuznetsk Basin--Mine gases)

KUKHARSKIY, M.F.

Methods of evaluating the efficacity of gas removal through
interstices. Ugol' 37 no.8:57 Ag '62.   (MIRA 15:9)
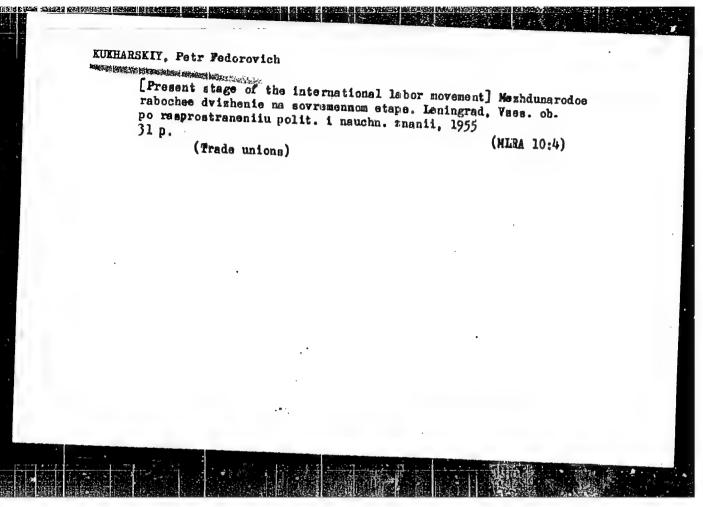   (Mine gases)

KUKHARSKIY, N.N.

Possibility of substituting ACTH with acupuncture in
special points of the ear during a treatment of rheumatic
fever. Sbor. trud. GMI no.9:101-103 '62.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. V.G. Vogralik)
Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KUKHARSKIY, Petr Fedorovich

[Present stage of the international labor movement] Mezhdunarodoe
rabochee dvizhenie na sovremennom etape. Leningrad, Vses. ob.
po rasprostraneniiu polit. i nauchn. znanii, 1955
31 p.

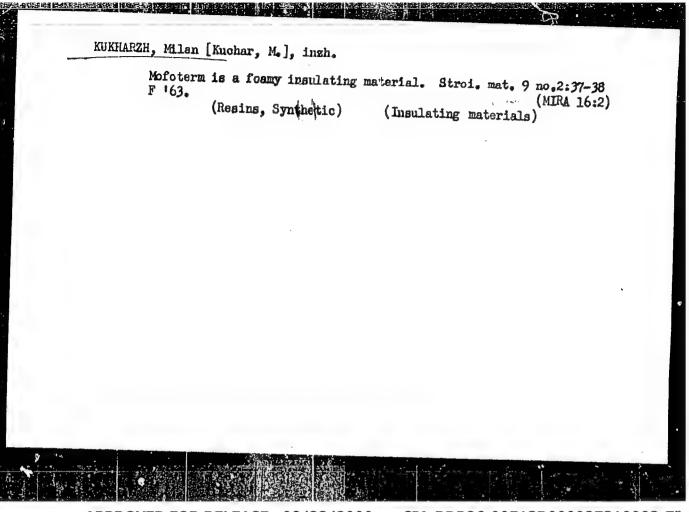(Trade unions)   (MLRA 10:4)

FREYKA, B., prof.; KUKHARZH, L.; GOLESHOVSKI, S.

Protection of the pelvic organs during X-ray examination of the coxofemoral joint in children. Ortop., travm. i protez. no.11: 63-66 '61.   (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz ortopedicheskoy kliniki universiteta Ya. Ye. Purkin'ye, g. Brno. Adres avtorov: G. Brno, Chekhoslavakiya, Pekarskaya ul., d. 53, Ortopedicheskaya klinika.

(HIP JOINT—RADIOGRAPHY)   (RADIATION PROTECTION)
(PELVIS—RADIOGRAPHY)

KUKHARZH, Milan [Kuchar, M.], inzh.

Mofoterm is a foamy insulating material. Stroi. mat. 9 no.2:37-38
F '63.

(Resins, Synthetic)   (Insulating materials)   (MIRA 16:2)

KHOVANSKIY, Dmitriy Petrovich; KUKHAYEV, P.T., red.

[Distribution of surplus value among the various groups of capitalists] Raspredelenie pribavochnoi stoimosti mezhdu razlichnymi gruppami kapitalistov. Moskva, Izd-vo VPSh i AON pri TsK KPSS, 1963. 75 p.   (MIRA 16:5)
(Value)

KUKHERYAVYY, N. ; SERGEYEVA, L.

Public health administration in a consolidated rural district.
Zdrav. Ros. Feder. 7 no.8:14-16 Ag'63.   (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz Krasnodarskogo krayevogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

KUKHIANIDZE, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design of velocity-regulating grids. Gidn. i stroi. 30 no.5:38-38
My '60.
                        (Hydraulic structures)   (MIRA 14:5)

KIRILOV, F.G., inzh.; KUKHLEVSKAYA, V.A.; YUSKEVICH, T.I.

Storage of sunflower seed meal in silo-type warehouses. Masl.-
zhir.prom. 25 no.4:5-7 '59.   (MIRA 12:6)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya upravleniya maslozhirovoy promyshlenno-
sti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kirillov, Kukhlevskaya). 2.
Krasnodarskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat (for Yuskevich).
           (Sunflower seed meal--Storage)

KUKHLEVSKAYA, V.A., inzh.

Problem of additional unaccounted losses of soy-bean oil incurred
at the expense of phosphorus-containing compounds. Masl.-zhir.
prom. 26 no.3:6-8 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. TSentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Upravleniya pishchevoy
promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza.
    (Soy-bean oil)   (Phosphatides)

KIRILLOV, F.G., inzh.; KUKHLEVSKAYA, V.A., inzh.

Simplified method for determining the acid number of oil in seeds.
Masl.-zhir.prom. 27 no.1:10-11 Ja '61.   (MIRA 14:1)

1. TSentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Upravleniya pishchevoy
promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza.
              (Sunflower seed oil)

KUKHLEY, A.D.; SERDYUK, N.M.

Changing the electric driving control system for shears.
Sbor.rats.predl.vnedr.v proizv. no.1:18-19 '61.   (MIRA 14:7)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
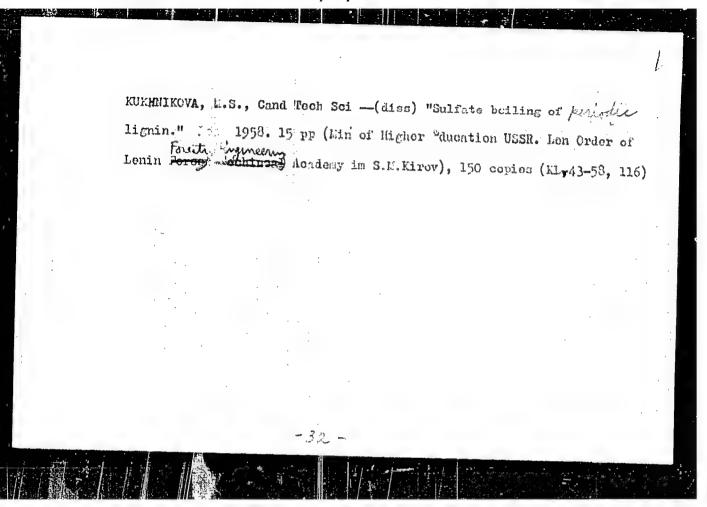   (Shears (Machine tools)--Electric driving)

COUNTRY   : USSR
CATEGORY   : Pharmacology, Toxicology. Local Anesthetics   V

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 12 1958, No. 56668

AUTHOR   : Kulchman, M.I.
INST.   : Chkalov Medical Institute
TITLE   : The Influence of Novocaine on Oxidation-Reduction
              Processes in the Nervous Tissues

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Chkalovskogo med. In-ta, 1956, No.5, 212-229

ABSTRACT   : Respiration and glycolysis of brain tissue was
              determined by the manometric method of Warburg.
              Novocaine (I; 0.2.) inhibited respiration of a
              homogenate of rat brain by 25% during the first
              hour of incubation, by 14.8% during the second.
              Cocaine inhibited respiration of the brain by
              26.0% during the first hour of incubation, and
              by 53.5% during the second hour. The values for
              dicaine were 90.4% and 100% respectively. In the
              presence of I there was intensification of glyco-
              lysis. I does not suppress oxidation of succinic
              acid and exerts no substantial influence on the

CARD: 1/2

              2/2

1. BABKOV, K. V., KUKHMAZOV, U. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Mastodon - Tajik Depression

7. Remains of a mastodon in the Tajik depression. Soob TFAN SSSR No. 26 1950

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ April _____ 1953, Uncl.

KUKHMISTER, G.; LILOV, A. (g. Chernovtsy)

May 5th, Soviet Press Day. Prom. koop. 14 no.5:11 My '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Direktor kul'tbazy kraypromsoveta, g.Barnaul (for Kukhmister).
(Journalism, Commercial) (Newspapers)

l

KUKHNIKOVA, M.S., Cand Tech Sci —(diss) "Sulfate boiling of *periodic*
lignin." 1958. 15 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Order of
Lenin ~~Forest Mechanical~~ *Forests Engineering* Academy im S.M.Kirov), 150 copies (KL-43-58, 116)

- 38 -

KUKHNIKOVA, M.S.

Alkali-nitrobenzene oxidation of lignin periodate. Trudy Sib.
tekh.inst. no.23:45-47 '59.   (MIRA 14:4)
        (Lignin)   (Periodates)

KUKHNIKOVA, M.S.

Production of lignin periodate. Trudy Sib.tekh.inst. no.23:48-50
'59.

(Lignin)   (Periodates)   (MIRA 14:4)

ACC NR: AP6006553   (A)   SOURCE CODE: UR/0335/65/000/005/0008/0010

AUTHOR: Kukhling, E. (Doctor)

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of the Meat Industry, Magdeburg, GDR
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Effect of microflora on the ageing of smoked sausage

SOURCE: Myasnaya industriya SSSR, no. 5, 1965, 8-10

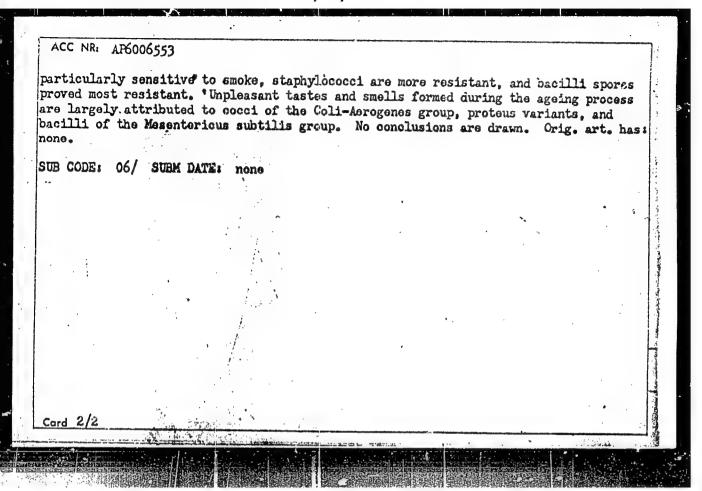TOPIC TAGS: food processing, microorganism contamination, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: The article is an abridged translation of a German literature survey dealing
with the microflora and biochemical processes of smoked meat ageing. During ageing the
pH value of sausage drops to 5.5 and lower under the influence of lactic acid
formation. This inhibits the growth of common causative agents of decay which grow
best at pH 7.0 to 7.4. For example, multiplication of Bacillus mesentericus is
retarded or stops at pH 5.2 to 5.4 and that of proteus at pH 4.0 to 4.1. However, the
lower pH values are favorable for growth of yeasts. Concentration of lactic acid is
0.15 to 0.73% in fresh meat and is 1.6% in meat stored for 10 days. The actions of
nitrate and nitrite in ageing of sausage are closely related to its salt content.
During nitrate reduction the oxidation-reduction potential increases giving rise to
anaerobic conditions and growth of anaerobic bacteria. Gram-negative bacteria are

Card 1/2   UDC: 664.923:581.9

ACC NR: AP6006553

particularly sensitive to smoke, staphylococci are more resistant, and bacilli spores
proved most resistant. 'Unpleasant tastes and smells formed during the ageing process
are largely attributed to cocci of the Coli-Aerogenes group, proteus variants, and
bacilli of the Mesentericus subtilis group. No conclusions are drawn. Orig. art. has:
none.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

KUKHNOV, D. A.

Author: Kukhnov, D. A.

Title: Automatic electrical conductor of the breaking aggregate. (Avtomatizirovannyi elektroproprivod razrykhitel'no-trepal'nogo agregata.) 29 p.

City: Moscow

Publisher: State Scientific and Technical Publication of Light Industry.

Date: 1950

Available: Library of Congress

Source: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, V. 4, No. 2, May 1951, p. 99

KUKHNOV, D. A.

"Analysis and Some Problems of the Calculation of Telemetering Devices for Low and Medium Temperatures" Sub 18 Jun 51, Moscow Order of the Labor Red Banner Higher Technical School imeni Bauman

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

KUKHNOV, Dmitriy Aleksandrovich; SHVYREV, S.S., retsenzent; KOPELEVICH, Ye.I.,
red.; KNYAKHIN, M.T., tekhn. red.

[Automatic electric drive for combined picker-opener units] Avto-
matizirovannyi elektroprivod razrykhlitel'no-trepal'nykh agregatov.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po legkoi promyshl., 1958.
42 p.   (MIRA 11:7)

                          (Cotton gins and ginning)

LESHCHENKO, Vasiliy Germanovich; MIL'MAN, Yakov Vladimirovich;
KUKHNOV, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KJBAREV,
V.I., inzh., red.; TAIROVA, A.L., red. izd-va; GORDEYEV,
L.P., tekhn. red.

[Pneumatic systems for textile machinery] Pnevmaticheskie
ustroistva tekstil'nykh mashin. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 150 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Textile machinery)   (Pneumatic machinery)

KUKHORENKO, K. G.

Shchegolyutin, M. Ye., Ryabikov, O. G., Kukhorenko, K. G., Chuksin, Yu. V., Korotkov, V. K., Works completed on the SRT-1102 "Alazeya" during the second expedition in the middle part of the Atlantic Ocean, Byul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Sovnarkhoz. Kaliningradsk. edon. adm. r-na (Bulletin of Technical and Economic Information of the Sovnarkhoz of Kaliningrad Economic Administrative Region), No 3-4, 1958, p 22-25; (RZhGeog 11/59-31841)

KUKHOREV, A.I., inzhener.

Regularity in the elastic increase of a steel rod diameter in cold
drawing. Stal' 16 no.2:182 F '56.   (MLRA 9:5)

1. Zlatoustovskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
          (Elastic rods and wires) (Metal drawing)

18.7000

78135
SOV/129-60-3-14/16

AUTHOR: Kukhorev, A. I. (Engineer from Zlatoust)

TITLE: Exchange of Opinions. Concerning an Article by Engineer
            P. T. Basko, "Investigation of Wear Resistance of
            Steel When Rubbing It With Caprone Thread."

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov,
            1960, Nr 3, p 60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Commenting on the above article (this journal, Nr 12,
            1958) the author disagrees with the expressed
            conclusions. He believes that the wear resistance
            of steel subjected to tests (U12A, U10A, U8A, 50, and
            ShKh15) depends on the hardness and microstructure of
            the specimen and assumes that the wear resistance of
            hardened steel U12A (which has more cementite than the
            other steels) is superior to that of steel U10A. This
            is a view contrary to that of P. T. Basko. The author
            feels that the heat treatment has not been properly
            conducted, thus, leading to erroneous results.

Card 1/2

Exchange of Opinions. Concerning an
Article by Engineer P. T. Basko,
"Investigation of Wear Resistance of
Steel When Rubbing It With Caprone
Thread."

78135
SOV/129-60-3-14/16

Steel ShKh15 has a chromium-alloyed martensite and
cementite structure after regular hardening; con-
sequently, its wear resistance should be superior to both
U10A and U12A steels.

Card 2/2

KUKHOVARENKO, B.I.; PAPEYEV, M.I.

Mechanization of the conveying of cylinder blocks. Avt.prom.
no.1:38-39 Ja '60.   (MIRA 13:5)

1. Gor'kovskiy avtozavod.
         (Gorkiy—Automobile industry) (Conveying machinery)

PAPEYEV, M.I., inzh.; KUKHOVARENKO, B.I., inzh.

Over-all mechanization of the conveying of cylinder blocks.
Mashinostroitel' no.4:15-16 Ap '60.   (MIRA 13:6)
            (Conveying machinery—Technological innovations)

TYURYAKOV, A.F.; KUKHRANOVA, O.M.; TARUSOV, I.G.; ZABELYSHINSKIY, I.M.;
DERGUNOVA, A.A.; KLEYBERMAN, D.

Results of administrative and economic activity in nonferrous metal
industries in 1957; from annual reports. Biul. TSIIN tsvet. met.
no. 7:30-36 '58.   (MIRA 11:7)
                        (Nonferrous metal industries)

KUKHRINA, Ye.V.

KRASNOVSKIY, A.A.; KUKHRINA, Ye.V., NOVOSPASSKIY, V., redaktor;
KIRSANOVA, N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Labor hygiene.] Gigiena truda. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. [Moskva]
Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1954. 62 p.   (MLRA 8:3)
        (Occupational diseases)(Industrial hygiene)

KUKHRINKOVA, N.V.

Basalts of the Tunka depression system. Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil.
                                                      (MIRA 14:7)
AN SSSR no.16: 51-92   '61.
                (Tunka Depression--Basalt)

KLOVISHKINA V. P.

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous Sys-   T
          tem, Subcortical Nuclei.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22616.

Author : Klosovsky, B. N.; Volzhinina, N. S. Kukhsh-
          kina, V. P.
Inst   : Not given.
Title   : Two Methods of Isolated Bilateral Destruction
          of Subcortical Structures, Nucleus Caudatus,
          Putamen.

Orig Pub: Bul. eksperim biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43,
          115-118.

Abstract: The extirpation of the nucleus caudatus in dogs
          was carried out through trepanation in the area
          of the lower venen sinus. The hemispheres were
          pushed away and through an incision in the cor-

          Card 1/2

PLOTNIKOV, N.N.; OZERETSKOVSKAYA, N.N.; KARNAUKHOV, V.K.; ZAL'NOVA, N.S.;
    FAYBUSOVICH, G.M.; KUKHTA, G.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, M.I.

Specific therapy of opisthorchosis in man by means of hexachloro-
paraxylene; preliminary report. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 33 no.6:
676-681 N-D '64.   (MIRA 18:6)

1. Klinicheskiy otdel Instituta meditsinskoy parazitologii i
tropicheskoy meditsiny imeni Martsinovskogo Ministerstva zdravo-
okhraneniya SSSR.

16.3500

AUTHOR: Kukhta, G.P.

TITLE: On the Application of the Method of S.A. Chaplygin to Hyperbolic Equations

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki, 1959, No. 2, pp. 43-45

TEXT: Let the equation

(1) $s = f(x,y,u,p,q)$ $(p = u_x,\ q = u_y,\ s = u_{xy})$

with continuous f and

(2) $f'_u,\ f'_p,\ f'_q < 0$

be considered in the rectangular domain D which is formed by two pairs of characteristics. The characteristics pass through the end points of a continuous, smooth curve 1 on which the values

(3) $u|_1,\ p|_1,\ q|_1$

are prescribed. Let the continuous function $v(x,y)$ with continuous first and

Card 1/3

69766

On the Application of the Method of S.A. Chaplygin   S/155/59/000/02/007/036
to Hyperbolic Equations

mixed second derivatives satisfy (3) and

(4) $v_{xy} \geq f(x,y,v,v_x,v_y)$

in G (G is the part of D lying above 1). Let the sequence $\{v_n\}$ be defined as
follows : v_{n+1} satisfies the initial conditions (3) and the equation

(5) $s_{n+1} = f(x,y,v_n,p_n,q_n)$

$$v_1 = v \quad , \quad s_{n+1} = \frac{\partial^2 v_{n+1}}{\partial x \partial y} \quad , \quad p_n = \frac{\partial v_n}{\partial x} \quad , \quad q_n = \frac{\partial v_n}{\partial y}$$

It holds the theorem : If $v_1 = v$ satisfies the inequalities $v_1 \geq u$, $p_1 \geq p$,
$q_1 \geq q$ in the whole domain G, then the functions v_n with even (odd) numbers
are continuous, possess continuous first and second mixed derivatives and sa-
tisfy the inequalities
$v_n \leq u$, $p_n \leq p$, $q_n \leq q$ $(v_n \geq u$, $p_n \geq p$, $q_n \geq q)$

Card 2/3

69766

On the Application of the Method of S.A. Chaplygin   S/155/59/000/02/007/036
to Hyperbolic Equations

$$s_n \leq f(x,y,v_n,p_n,q_n) \qquad (s_n \geq f(x,y,v_n,p_n,q_n))$$

also in the whole domain G.
The convergence of the functions v_n to the solution of (1), (3) is guaranteed,

if the process of successive approximations converges.
A modification of the method which also holds in the case f'_n, f'_p, $f'_q \geq 0$

is mentioned in a few words.
There are 5 Soviet references.
ASSOCIATION: Kishenevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Kishenev State
            University)

SUBMITTED: March 9, 1959

Card 3/3

KUKHTA, G.P.

Applicability of the Chaplygin method to hyperbolic equations.
Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; fiz.-mat.nauki   no.3:42-44 '59.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
        (Differential equations, Partial)

KUKHTA, G.P.

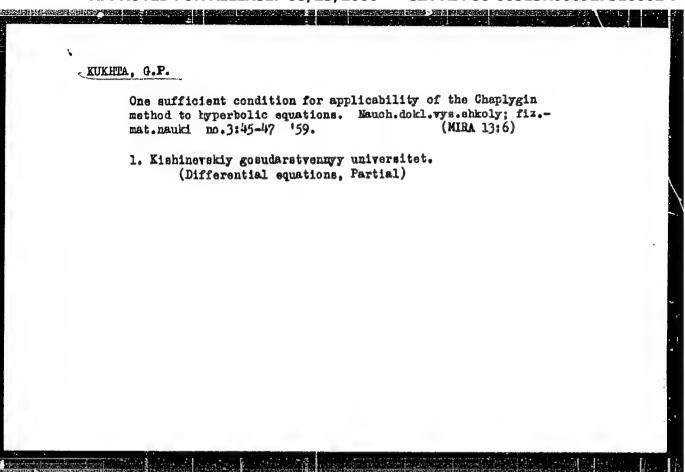One sufficient condition for applicability of the Chaplygin
method to hyperbolic equations. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; fiz.-
mat.nauki no.3:45-47 '59.   (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kishinevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
        (Differential equations, Partial)

30

88869

S/044/60/000/007/023/058
C111/C222

16.3500

AUTHOR: Kukhta, G.P.

TITLE: A theorem on differential inequalities for equations of parabolic type

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Matematika, no.7, 1960, 110.
            Abstract no.7673. Uch.zap.Kishenevsk.un-t, 1959, 39,247-248

TEXT: The sufficient condition for the superparabolicity which is known for the case of the heat conduction equation is transferred to more general equations.

[Abstracter's note: The above text is a full translation of the original Soviet abstract.]

Card 1/1

KUKhTA, G. P. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "To the Question on the

Approximate Integration by the Method of Academician S. A. Chaplygin,"

Odessa, 1960, 6 pp, 200 copies (Odessa State U. im I. I. Mechnikov) (KL, 47/60, 97)

L 28966-66   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)   IJP(c)   WW/EM

ACC NR: AP6019180   SOURCE CODE: UR/0198/65/001/006/0056/0062

AUTHOR: Kukhta, K. Ya. (Kiev)

ORG: Institute of Mathematics, AN UkrSSR (Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Determination of the deflections of free vibrations of a beam of variable mass and rigidity with concentrated loads

SOURCE: Prikladnaya mekhanika, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 56-62

TOPIC TAGS: Fourier series, polynomial, differential equation, digital computer, algorithm, interpolation

ABSTRACT: The article considers the determination of the deflections of free vibrations of a beam of variable mass and rigidity with concentrated loads in connection with the use of a digital computer. The beam in the places of application of the concentrated masses is divided into segments, the deflections of which are found as the finite sum of a Fourier series. The properties of the forms of vibrations are found with allowance in the differential equation for rotational inertia. Interpolating the initial conditions of the problem by second-order polynomials, the author constructs algorithms which, though somewhat cumbersome, can be fairly easily realized on a digital computer for determining the constant coefficients of the Fourier series. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 29Dec64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1   BLG

L 27121-66   EWP(m),/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/ETC(m)-6   1JP(c)   WW/EM

ACC NR: AP6015893   SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/002/0151/0154

AUTHOR: Kukhta, K. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Mathematics, AN UkrSSR (Instytut matematyky AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Convergence of the approximate natural frequencies of the oscillations of a free beam with variable parameters to the exact frequencies of the problem

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1966, 151-154

TOPIC TAGS: integral equation, differential equation, eigenvalue, Hilbert space, mathematic operator

ABSTRACT: On the basis of the theory of integral equations, the proof of the convergence of the frequencies established for the natural bending oscillations of the beam applies for torsional oscillations as well. In the method proposed, the determination of the natural frequencies and forms of oscillations of the beam is reduced to a solution of differential equations with variable coefficients which cannot be solved (except for special cases) in closed form. The variable parameters of the beam (mass, rigidity), which are assumed to vary smoothly over the conditional section under consideration, are averaged, and differential equations with constant coefficients are derived. The natural frequencies of the problem are determined by the solution of these equations. By applying Fredholm's theory of integral equations with a symmetrical kernel and Weil's theorem of the eigenvalues of complete continuous self-conjugate operators in Hilbert's space, the author proves that the approximate frequencies will tend toward exact frequencies when the number of divisions of the beam into conditional sections increases without limit. This paper was presented by Academician AN UkrSSR Yu. O. Mytropol's'kyy. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 30Aug65 / ORIG REF: 007

Card 1/1

L 27120-66   EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/ETC(m)-6   IJP(c)   WW/EM

ACC NR: AP6016878   SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/003/0312/0315

AUTHOR: Kukhta, K. Ya.

ORG: Institute of Mathematics, AN UkrSSR (Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Determining the natural frequencies and forms of the longitudinal oscillations of a free beam of variable mass with concentrated loads

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 3, 1966, 312-315

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, computer

ABSTRACT: This article, presented by Ukrainian Academy member Yu. A. Mitropol'skiy, suggests a method for solving the problem with the aid of a computer. At the points of application of the concentrated loads, the beam is divided into arbitrary sections; the variable parameters of the beam on these sections are averaged, and the differential equation of the longitudinal oscillations of the ith section of the beam with constant coefficients is considered. A normal fundamental system of solutions of these equations is used to derive recurrent formulas for calculating the natural frequencies and forms of the longitudinal oscillations. The calculation is easily programmed for a computer, for any large number of arbitrary sections of the beam. The mathematical treatment was reported earlier by the author in Prikladnaya mekhanika, vol. 1, no. 5, 1965 and DAN URSR, 715, 1965. The paper was presented by Academician Yu. O. Mitropol'skiy. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 30Oct65 / ORIG REF: 002 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000   CIA-RDP86-00513R000927310002-7

L 21444-66   EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/ETC(m)-6   IJP(c)   WW/EM

ACC NR: AP6007805   SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/66/000/002/0151/0154

AUTHOR: Kukhta, K. Ya.

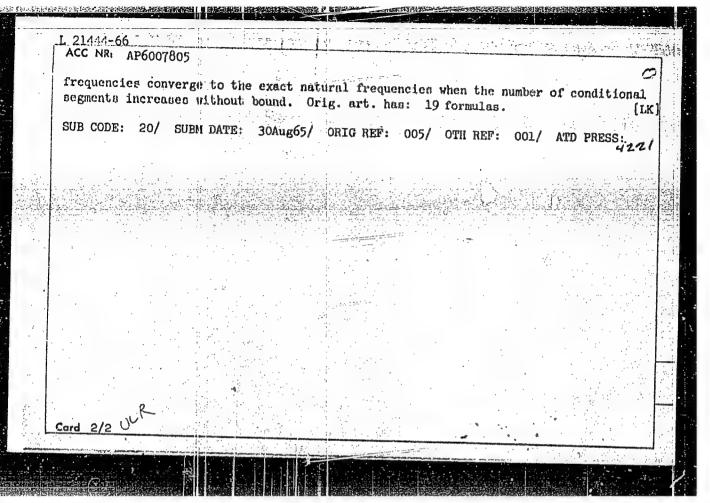ORG: Institute of Mathematics, AN URSR (Instytut matematyky AN URSR)

TITLE: The convergence of approximate natural frequencies of vibrations of a free beam with variable parameters to the exact natural frequencies of the beam

SOURCE: AN UkrRSR. Dopovidi, no. 2, 1966, 151-154

TOPIC TAGS: flexural vibration, torsional vibration, vibration frequency, natural frequency, Fredholm integral equation

ABSTRACT: The problem of determining the natural frequencies of flexural and torsional vibrations of a beam with variable and with concentrated loads is analyzed. The essense of the method proposed consists in partitioning the beam into a certain number of segments in which it is assumed that variation of parameters is smooth. To determine the modes of vibrations and the natural frequencies in each segment, differential equations with constant coefficients obtained by averaging variable parameters are set up whose solutions can be obtained by means of electronic computers. By applying the theory of Fredholm integral equations with a symmetrical kernel and the Weil theorem concerning the eigenvalues of completely continuous self-adjoint operators in Hilbert space it is proven that approximate natural

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000   CIA-RDP86-00513R000927310002-7"

L 21444-66

ACC NR: AP6007805

frequencies converge to the exact natural frequencies when the number of conditional segments increases without bound. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas. [LK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 30Aug65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4221

Card 2/2 UCR

KUKHTA, K.Ya.

Determining the natural frequencies and forms of transverse
vibrations of a beam of variable mass and rigidity under
concentrated loads under certain boundary conditions. Dop.
AN URSR no.11:1446-1449 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

KUKHTA, K.Ya. (Kiyev).

Determinin; the frequencies and shapes of natural vibrations of a beam having variable mass and rigidity and subjected to concentrated loads. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.5:92-99 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

KUKHTA, K.Ya. (Kiye.)

Determining deflections of natural vibrations of a beam of variable
mass and rigidity and with concentrated loads. Prikl. mekh. 1 no.6:
56-62 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

KUKHTA, K.Ya.

Determining the frequencies and forms of free torsional vibrations
of a beam of variable mass and rigidity with concentrated loads.
Dop. AN URSR no.6:718-722 '65.   (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut matematiki AN UkrSSR.

HINTSA, P.P., vetvrach

Preventing vitamin and mineral deficiencies. Veterinariia 36 no.8:14-15 Ag '59.   (MIRA 12:11)

1. Respublikanskaya veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya Litovskoy SSR.
         (Deficiency diseases in domestic animals)
         (Vitamins--Therapeutic use)
         (Minerals in the body)

KOLABSKIY, N.A.; Krapivner, L.M.; KUKHTA, P.P.

In the Soviet Union. Veterinariia 37 no.7:92-96 Jl '60.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Veterinary medicine)

KOVALEV, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; LINNIK, G.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; BELASH,
    A.S.; SHKUTA, E.I.; LUBENETS, V.A.; KUKHTA, F.V.

Advantages of using hardening filling in Krivoy Rog Basin
mines. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.1:56-59 Ja-F '64.
                                            (MIRA 17:10)

DYADECHKIN, N.I., gornyy inzh.; SADOVOY, I.P., gornyy inzh.; PONOMARENKO,
K.F., gornyy inzh.; KUKHTA, P.Z., gornyy inzh.

Short-delay blasting in medium hardness ores with fan
distribution of the boreholes. Gor. zhur. no.5:39-40
My '64.   (MIRA 17:6)

1. Krivorozhskiy gornorudnyy institut (for Dvadechkin, Sadovoy,
Ponomarenko). 2. Rudoupravleniye im. Korintarna, Krivoy Rog
(for Kukhta).

DYADECHKIN, N.I.; SADOVOY, I.P.; PONOMARENKO, K.F.; KUKHTA, P.Z.

Overpacking explosive in boreholes in short-delay blasting.
Sbor. nauch. trud. KGRI no.23:40-41 '63   (MIRA 17:8)

BORISENKO, S.G., dotsent; KUKHTA, P.Z.

Change of block and chamber sizes in increasing the depth
of mining. Gor. zhur. no. 11:39-42 N '60.   (MIRA 13:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Borisenko).
2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela rudnika im. Kominterna
(for Kukhta).
                    (Mining engineering)

KUKHTA, V.K.; BANDARIN, V.A.
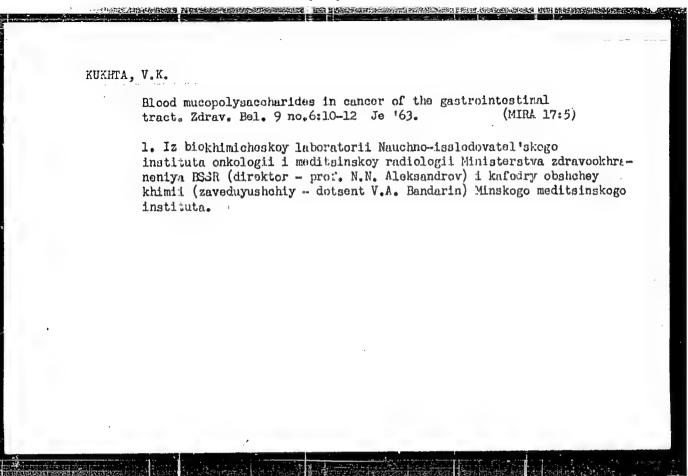
Hyaluronidase of the blood in some diseases. Zdrav. Belor. 5 no.9:
44-46 S '49.   (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khimii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent V.A. Bandarin)
Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
                          (HYALURONIDASE)

KUKHTA, V.K.

Content of mucopolysaccharides in the blood serum in cancer
and precancerous diseases of the gastrointestinal tract. Vop.
med. khim. 10 no.1:15-20 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta onkologii i meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya BSSR i kafedra obshchey khimii Minskogo meditsinskogo insti-
tuta.

KUKHTA, V.K.

Hyaluronidase activity of the blood in leukosis, lymphogranulo-
matosis, and cancer. Probl.gemat.i perel.krovi 6 no.4:33-37
Ap '61.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khimii (zav. - dotsnet V.A. Bandarin)
Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
      (HYALURONIDASE)   (LEUKEMIA)   (CANCER)
                         (HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

KUKHTA, V.K.

Blood mucopolysaccharides in cancer of the gastrointestinal
tract. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.6:10-12 Je '63.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta onkologii i meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhra-
neniya BSSR (direktor - prof. N.N. Aleksandrov) i kafedry obshchey
khimii (zaveduyushchiy -- dotsent V.A. Bandarin) Minskogo meditsinskogo
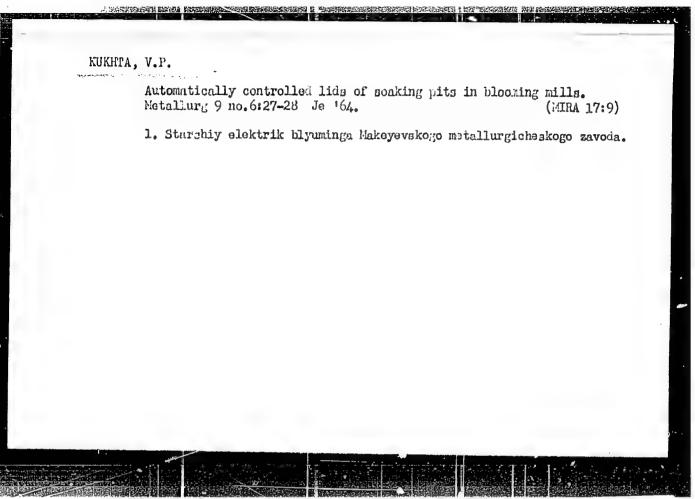instituta.

KOLB, V. G.; KUKHTA, V. K.

Activity of hyaluronidase and antihyaluronidase in the blood
in pulmonary tuberculosis. Probl. tub. 40 no.5:83-87 '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz biokhimicheskogo otdela (zav. - kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk V. G. Kolb) Belorusskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta tuberkuleza i kafedry obshchey khimii (zav. - dotsent
V. A. Bandarin) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(TUBERCULOSIS)   (HYALURONIDASE)
(ANTIHYALURONIDASE)

KUKHTA, V.P.

Automatically controlled lids of soaking pits in blooming mills.
Metallurg 9 no.6:27-28 Je '64.   (MIRA 17:9)

1. Starshiy elektrik blyuminga Makeyevskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda.

AUTHOR: Forostyan, Yu. N., Kukhta, Ye. P.

TITLE: New hardener for epoxide resins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no. 9, 1964, 58-59

TOPIC TAGS: epoxide resin, pyridine, hydrogenated pyridine, Cheremkhovo Coal, hardener, ED-6 resin, dibutyl- phthalate, hexamethylene diamine

ABSTRACT: Hydrogenated pyridine bases obtained by the low-temperature carbonization of Cheremkhovo coals were investigated as hardeners for epoxide resin compositions. These bases consist essentially of derivatives of pyridine, aniline, pyrrol, quinoline, isoquinoline and other nitrogen compounds. The isolation and purification of a broad fraction of pyridine bases is described. A fraction boiling at 90-310C, n_D^{20} - 1.5610 was chosen for further investigation. After catalytic hydrogenation with hydrogen and Raney Ni, a fraction (135 - 277 C) of the hydrogenated bases was taken for experiments on hardening of epoxide compositions made from ED-6 resin, dibutylphthalate and fillers such as aluminum oxide; these compositions were applied to 60 x 10 x 2 mm plates, using 15 parts by weight of dibutylphthalate and varying amounts of hydrogenated pyridine

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4045028

bases per 100 parts by weight of ED-6 resin. The composition was hardened at 40 - 100C for 16 hours and at 90 - 100 C for 6 hours. Strength values as a function of the hardener content are given for both temperature ranges. With prolonged heating, the composition with 30 parts by weight of hydrogenated pyridine bases had the highest strength. For the reduced hardening time, the composition with 24-28 parts by weight of hydrogenated pyridine bases gave the best results. The use of hexamethylene diamine gave better results than the pyridine bases, but it is concluded that the broad fraction of hydrogenated pyridine bases is a suitable hardener for epoxide resins and an excellent inhibitor against corrosion due to oxygen.

ASSOCIATION. None

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 003   OTHER: 002
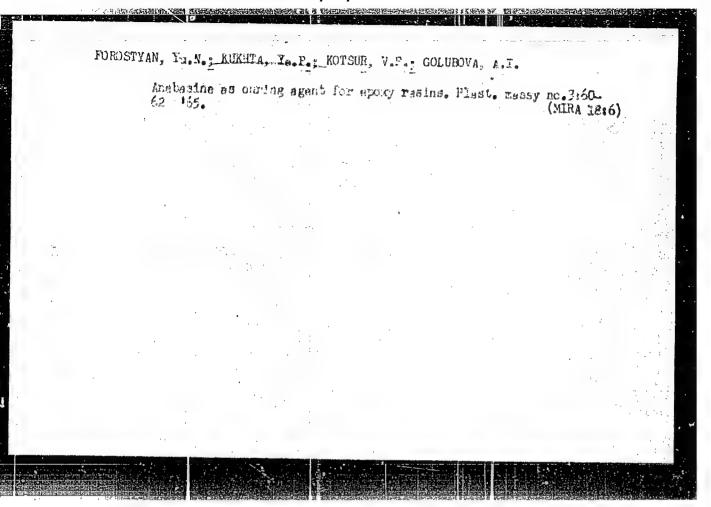
Cord   2/2

FOROSTYAN, Yu.N., kand. khim. nauk; GOLUBOVA, A.I., kand. khim. nauk; KUKHTA, Ye.P., inzh.

Coating metals with Teflon. Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.2:43 Ag '64   (MIRA 18:1)

FOROSTYAN, Yu.N.; KUKHTA, Ya.P.; KOTSUR, V.F.; GOLUBOVA, A.I.

Anabasine as curing agent for epoxy resins. Plast. massy no.3:60-62 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

KUKHTA, Ye.P., inzh.; FOROSTYAN, Yu.N., kand.khim. nauk

Sectional mold for the polymerization of styrene. Khim.mashinostr.
no.4:35 Jl-Ag '63.   (MIRA 16:9)

(Plastics--Molding)

L 49923-65   EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T   Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4   WW/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5006568   S/0191/65/000/003/0060/0062

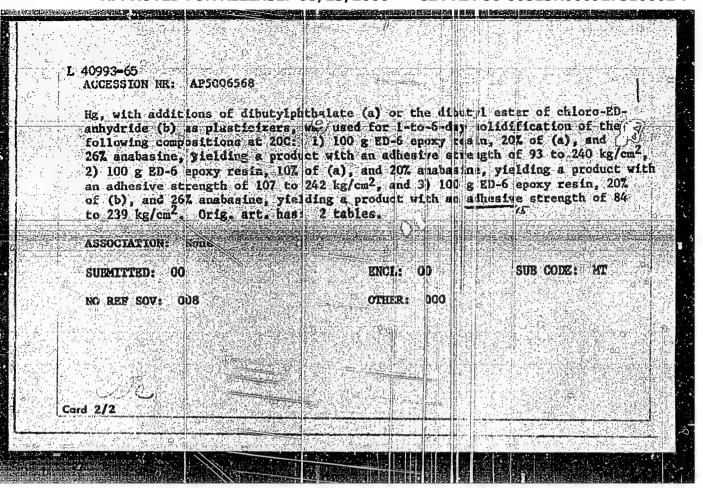AUTHOR: Forostyan, Yu. N.; Kukhta, Ye. P.; Kotsur, V. S.; Golubova, A. I.

TITLE: Anabasine as a hardening agent for epoxy resins

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1965, 60-62

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy resin, hardening agent, resin hardener, anabasine, lupinine,
alkaloid purification, plasticizer, dibutyl phthalate, resin adhesive strength

ABSTRACT: The article describes the process of separating alkaloids from com-
mercial anabasine sulfate, the process of separating anabasine from the obtained
mixture with lupinine, and the process of solidification of ED-6 epoxy resin
with rectified anabasine, preceded by a brief discussion of the chemical and phy-
sical properties and industrial uses of this alkaloid contained in Anabasis
aphyllo L., a wild plant common in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, and in
the Caucasus. An excess of 30% NaOH was added to commercial anabasine sulfate,
and the free bases, extracted from the aqueous solution with benzene, were dis-
tilled to yield a 136-138C fraction containing 85% anabasine and 15% lupinine.
Pure anabasine, obtained from the mixture by rectification at 111-112C and 1 mm

Card 1/2

L 40993-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5006568

Hg, with additions of dibutylphthalate (a) or the dibutyl ester of chloro-ED-anhydride (b) as plasticizers, were used for 1-to-6-day solidification of the following compositions at 20C: 1) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 20% of (a), and 26% anabasine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 93 to 240 kg/cm^2, 2) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 10% of (a), and 20% anabasine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 107 to 242 kg/cm^2, and 3) 100 g ED-6 epoxy resin, 20% of (b), and 26% anabasine, yielding a product with an adhesive strength of 84 to 239 kg/cm^2. Orig. art. has 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00   ENCL: 00   SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 008   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

Kukhtanko, I. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1   Pub. 116 - 14/24

Authors   :   Kukhtanko, I. I.; Blokh, G. A.; and Miklukhin, G. P.

Title   :   Isotopic exchange of elementary sulfur with sulfur of sodium diethyl-
                dithiocarbamate

Periodical :   Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/2, 227-232, 1955

Abstract   :   The exchange reaction of sulfur isotopes between elementary sulfur and
                sodium diethyldithiocarbamate was investigated to determine the kinetics
                of the exchange reaction. The reaction rate constants for temperatures of
                50, 60, and 70° and the reaction activation energy were evaluated. The
                effect of dilution of the reacting substances on the rate of reaction is
                explained. Six USSR references (1952-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution :   Acad. of Sc., Ukr. SSR, The L. A. Pisarzhevskiy Inst. of Phys. Chem.

Submitted   :   August 13, 1954

SVETLIKOV, Anatoliy Alekseyevich; KUKHTAREV, Mikhail Pavlovich;
    KOSTINA, T., red.

    [A country where people live in anxiety] Strana, gde zhi-
    vut nespokoino. Moskva, Molodaia gvardiia, 1964. 110 p.
                                            (MIRA 17:9)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION   SOV/4572

Kukhtarov, Vladimir Ivanovich, and Oleg Vladimirovich Kukhtarov

Shtampy dlya kholodnoy listovoy shtampovki (Dies for Cold Stamping) Moscow,
   Mashgiz, 1960. 320 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: A.D. Tomlenov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: B.P. Zvorono,
   Candidate of Technical Sciences; Managing Ed. for Literature on Heavy Machine
   Building (Mashgiz): S. Ya. Golovin, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House:
   L.A. Osipova; Tech. Ed.: B.I. Model'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for process engineers working in the field of
   cold stamping. It can also be used by students at schools of higher technical
   education and tekhnikums.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the easy manufacturability of parts to be processed
   by cold stamping, and considers the design, manufacture, setting, and use of
   dies in the automobile industry. Two appendices are included; the first shows
   the mechanical properties of stamped materials; the second deals with the allowable
   width and thickness deviations of sheet, strip, and band. No personalities are
   mentioned. There are 12 references, all Soviet.

Card 1/4

S/122/62/000/004/006/006
D038/D113

AUTHOR: Kukhtarov, O.V.

TITLE: Hinged mechanical arm for removing parts from the effective
              area of the press

PERIODICAL: Kuznechno-shtampovochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1962, 42-45

TEXT: The arm designed by the die design office of the avtozavod im.
Likhacheva (Automobile Plant im. Likhachev) is working on the production
line where medium-sized sheet metal parts for the ЗИЛ-130 (ZIL-130) and
ЗИЛ -131 (ZIL-131) light trucks are stamped. The arm consists of the
following parts: (1) grab and removal mechanisms; (2) a mechanism for
lifting and removing stamped parts from the press stamping area; and (3) a
unit for fastening the machine to the press. The arm pivots at an angle of
90°, travels 600 mm sideways and 110 mm downwards, and has a 200 kg gripping
capacity. An electro-pneumatic valve, installed on the press upright and
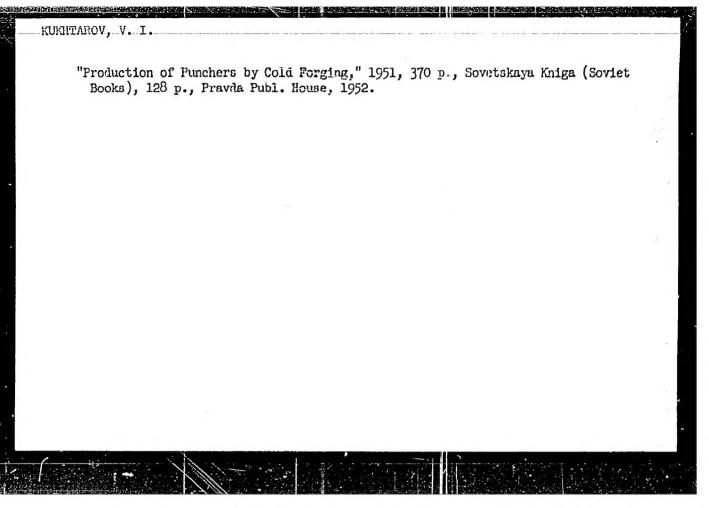
Card 1/2

Hinged mechanical arm for removing parts ...   S/182/62/000/004/006/006
D038/D113

controlled by an electric signal from the press master system, synchronizes the operations. The press can work only when the grab mechanism is in the initial position, i.e. outside the press. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

KUKITAROV, V. I.

"Production of Punchers by Cold Forging," 1951, 370 p., Sovetskaya Kniga (Soviet
Books), 128 p., Pravda Publ. House, 1952.

KUKHTAROV, V.I.; KOROLEV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; L'VOV, D.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; TOMLENOV,A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Work practice of fitter A.P.Moskovskii in making dies] Opyt raboty slesaria A.P.Moskovskogo po izgotovleniiu shtampov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo Mashinostroitel'noi i sudostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 73 p.   (MLRA 7:8)
        (Dies (Metalworking))

KUKHTAROV, Vladimir Ivanovich; TOMLENOV, A.D., doktor tekhnicheskikh
nauk, retsenzent; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Cold pressforming] Kholodnaia shtampovka. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 175 p.   (MIRA 9:9)
        (Sheet-metal work)